# **Proposed Trailer Bill Language**

# **Community Corrections Performance Incentives Fund**

#### SECTION 1. Section 1230 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 1230. (a) Each county is hereby authorized to establish in each county treasury a Community Corrections Performance Incentives Fund (CCPIF), to receive all amounts allocated to that county for purposes of implementing this chapter.
- (b) In any fiscal year for which a county receives moneys to be expended for the implementation of this chapter, the moneys, including any interest, shall be made available to the CPO of that county, within 30 days of the deposit of those moneys into the fund, for the implementation of the community corrections program authorized by this chapter.
- (1) The community corrections program shall be developed and implemented by probation and advised by a local Community Corrections Partnership.
- (2) The local Community Corrections Partnership shall be chaired by the CPO and comprised of the following membership:
  - (A) The presiding judge of the superior court, or his or her designee.
  - (B) A county supervisor or the chief administrative officer for the county.
  - (C) The district attorney.
  - (D) The public defender.
  - (E) The sheriff.
  - (F) A chief of police.
  - (G) The head of the county department of social services.
  - (H) The head of the county department of mental health.
  - (I) The head of the county department of employment.
  - (J) The head of the county alcohol and substance abuse programs.
  - (K) The head of the county office of education.
- (L) A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense.
  - (M) An individual who represents the interests of victims.
- (3) Funds allocated to probation pursuant to this act shall be used to provide supervision and rehabilitative services for adult felony offenders subject to probation, and shall be spent on evidence-based community corrections practices and programs, as defined in subdivision (e) (d) of Section 1229, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (A) Implementing and expanding evidence-based risk and needs assessments.
- (B) Implementing and expanding intermediate sanctions that include, but are not limited to, electronic monitoring, mandatory community service, home detention, day reporting, restorative justice programs, work furlough programs, and incarceration in county jail for up to 90 days.
  - (C) Providing more intensive probation supervision.
- (D) Expanding the availability of evidence-based rehabilitation programs including, but not limited to, drug and alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, anger management, cognitive behavior programs, and job training and employment services.
- (E) Evaluating the effectiveness of rehabilitation and supervision programs and ensuring program fidelity.

- (4) The CPO shall have discretion to spend funds on any of the above practices and programs consistent with this act but, at a minimum, shall devote at least 5 percent of all funding received to evaluate the effectiveness of those programs and practices implemented with the funds provided pursuant to this chapter. A CPO may petition the Administrative Office of the Courts to have this restriction waived, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall have the authority to grant such a petition, if the CPO can demonstrate that the department is already devoting sufficient funds to the evaluation of these programs and practices.
- (5) Each probation department receiving funds under this chapter shall maintain a complete and accurate accounting of all funds received pursuant to this chapter.

#### SECTION 2. Section 1233 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 1233. (a) The Director of Finance, in consultation with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Chief Probation Officers of California, and the Administrative Office of the Courts, shall calculate for each county a baseline probation failure rate that equals the <u>weighted</u> average number of adult felony probationers sent to state prison during calendar years 2006 to 2008, inclusive, as a percentage of the <u>weighted</u> average adult felony probation population during the same period.
- (b) For purposes of calculating the baseline probation failure rate, the number of adult felony probationers sent to prison shall include those adult felony probationers sent to state prison for a revocation of probation, as well as adult felony probationers sent to state prison for a conviction of a new felony offense. The calculation shall also include adult felony probationers sent to prison for conviction of a new crime who simultaneously have their probation term terminated.

### SECTION 3. Section 1233.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 1233.4. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature for counties demonstrating high success rates with adult felony probationers to have access to performance-based funding as provided for in this section.
- (b) On an annual basis, the Department of Finance, in consultation with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Chief Probation Officers of California, and the Administrative Office of the Courts, shall calculate 5 percent of the savings to the state attributed to those counties that successfully reduce the number of adult felony probationers sent to state prison.
- (c) The savings estimated pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be used to provide high performance grants to county probation departments for the purpose of bolstering evidence-based probation practices designed to reduce recidivism among adult felony probationers.
- (d) County probation departments eligible for these high performance grants shall be those with adult probation failure rates more than 50 percent below the statewide average in the most recently completed calendar year.
- (e) A county probation department <u>that qualifies for a probation failure reduction</u> incentive payment and a high performance grant payment as provided for in

Section 1233.3 in the same year must choose to receive either the probation failure incentive payment or the high performance grant payment. may receive a high performance grant under this section in a year in which it does not also receive a probation failure reduction incentive payment as provided for in Section 1233.3. The CPO of a county that qualifies for both a high performance grant and a probation failure reduction incentive payment shall indicate to the Administrative Office of the Courts, by a date designated by the Administrative Office of the Courts, whether the CPO chooses to receive the high performance grant or probation failure reduction payment.

(f) The grants provided for in this section shall be administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall seek to ensure that all qualifying probation departments that submit qualifying applications receive a proportionate share of the grant funding available based on the population of adults ages 18 to 25, inclusive, in each of the counties receiving qualifying for the grants.

### SECTION 4. Section 1233.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 1233.6. (a) Probation failure reduction incentive payments and high performance grants calculated for any calendar year shall be provided to counties in the following fiscal year. The total annual payment to each county shall be divided into four equal quarterly payments.
- (b) The Department of Finance shall include an estimate of the total probation failure reduction incentive payments and high performance grants to be provided to counties in the coming fiscal year as part of the Governor's proposed budget released no later than January 10 of each year. This estimate shall be adjusted by the Department of Finance, as necessary, to reflect the actual calculations of probation revocation incentive payments and high performance grants completed by the Director of Finance, in consultation with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Chief Probation Officers of California, and the Administrative Office of the Courts. This adjustment shall occur as part of standard budget revision processes completed by the Department of Finance in April and May of each year.
- (c) There is hereby established, in the state treasury, the a State Community Corrections Performance Incentives Fund, which is continuously appropriated. Moneys budgeted appropriated for purposes of providing probation revocation incentive payments and high performance grants authorized in Sections 1230 to 1233.6, inclusive, shall be deposited transferred into this fund from the General Fund. Any moneys deposited transferred into this fund from the General Fund shall be administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the share calculated for each county probation department shall be transferred to its Community Corrections Performance Incentives Fund authorized in Section 1230. The Legislature may allocate up to No more than 3 1 percent of the estimated savings to the state resulting from the population of felony probationers successfully prevented from being sent to state prison, funds annually deposited into the State Community Corrections Performance Incentives Fund, as calculated by the Department of Finance, shall be appropriated for use by the Administrative Office of the Courts for the costs of implementing and administering this program.

(d) For each fiscal year, the Director of Finance shall determine the total amount of the State Community Corrections Performance Incentive Fund and the amount

to be allocated to each county, pursuant to Sections 1230 and 1233.6 inclusive, and shall report those amounts to the Controller. The Controller shall make an allocation from the State Community Corrections Performance Incentive Fund authorized in Section 1233.6 (c) to each county in accordance with the amounts provided.